

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the president of the United States. A proclamation.

In furtherance of the custom of this people the close of each year to engage, upon a day set apart for that purpose, in special festival of praise to the Giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as the day for national thanksgiving. The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidences of divine goodness, the prevalence of health, the fullness of harvest, the stability of peace and order, the growth of fraternal feelings, the spread of intelligence and learning, and continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. All these, and countless other blessings are cause for reverent rejoicing. I do, therefore, recommend that on the day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and in their several places of worship express their devout gratitude to God that He hath dealt so bountifully with this nation, and pray that His grace and favor may abide with it forever.

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR.  
By the President:  
FREDERICK T. FREEDMAN, Secretary of State.

Butler should have "biled" owl for thanksgiving.

The defeat of Butler would be a crown of glory for Massachusetts.

The democrats think they will carry Minnesota to-day by 5,000 majority. The democrats have carried all the elections in their mind.

Of the 92,000,000 persons carried by the elevated railways in New York city, only 5 have been killed. According to this, it is safer to ride on the elevated railway than to stay at home.

Politics is so exciting at Danville, Virginia, that two companies of mounted infantry and a howitzer have been stationed at the polls to keep order.

There is the least fuss or parade about General Sherman than any other general of the army. His good sense is as commanding as his abilities as a soldier.

Colonel John W. Denning, of Pennsylvania, left one granddaughter \$1, another \$10,000, and a third about \$100,000. The surrogate court broke the will in favor of the granddaughter who received the \$1.

A piece of comedy worthy of this age of farces, will be the war between France and China. But still, France may be wise to remember that "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the health-on-Chinese is peculiar."

A tornado visited Springfield, Missouri, Monday afternoon, and killed 5 persons, injured 50 or 60, leveled 30 buildings, badly damaged a hundred others, and destroyed property to the amount of \$300,000. Death and destruction are the fruits of the western tornadoes how-a-days.

The women of Vermont do not seem to take the interest in voting as their friends in the west might suppose. Three years ago, the legislature of that state enacted a law providing that women might vote at school elections. The result has been this: The experience of three years has proved that the number of women who have availed themselves of voting has been very small. The first year the law was in force, sixteen voted in Burlington, the only large city in the state, out of 200 enrolled on the poll-lists. The second year only 64 were registered and only five voted, and the present year, when 314 names were on the list, only eight voted. This ratio is said to hold throughout the state. The Boston women suffragists made a canvass of portions of the state this year, insinuating that the women should come out and exercise their prerogative but in spite of this outside advice the privilege was almost entirely neglected.

Riches could not give Charles A. Mat thews, of Philadelphia, that peace of mind which would enable him to even endure the common ills of this life, and on Saturday he killed himself. He was only 26 years old and had a fortune large enough to keep him all his life without labor or care. His father was the late Isaac M. Singer, of sewing machine fame. He had thirteen wives and fifty-seven children, and Charles A. was among the youngest. He would not adopt the name of his father, but assumed the maiden name of his mother. His mother received \$1,000,000 from the Singer estate, and most of this went to Charles. He was a young man of sterling honor, refined in his manner, and exceedingly sensitive, and whenever the name of his father was mentioned it drove him to madness. The marital wickedness of his parent preyed upon his mind. He avoided society, lived much by himself, and at last to get rid of the thought of his parentage, he took death in his own hands.

The public will regret to hear that Miss Anna Dickinson is in financial trouble. A friend of her's says: "We have it from her own lips—and her tongue is as true as her heart—that she has never lost a cent on the stage. Her losses and consequent misfortunes are such as fall to the lot of both sexes who make unfavorable investments and put too much faith in humanity. She supports an aged mother, besides other near and dear relatives; and her present heart-wail is not for herself, but for my poor mother, who so needs her accustomed help." Up to a dozen years ago, Miss Dickinson had made hundreds of thousands of dollars by her lectures. She owned a beautiful home in Philadelphia, and had over \$100,000 well invested. This was a handsome fortune for a young, unmarried lady, who still had good health, a national fame, and a popularity that was wide

as the land. She could have made thousands every year on the platform had she reduced the price of her lectures, but she became tired of lecturing, got stage struck, met with failure, and to-day she is in financial trouble. There is a lesson in her life that teaches all who are doing well to let well enough alone.

Everybody in Wisconsin who reads a newspaper has read something about "Gabe" Bouck, of Oshkosh. His eccentricities made him notorious long before he was elected speaker of the Wisconsin assembly, or before he began his career in congress. Recently, the Washington Post published a pleasant bit of gossip about Bouck which Wisconsin people will read with pleasure. "Bouck underwent a queer transformation when he came to Washington to serve in congress. He had never worn a white shirt or a waistcoat before coming here. His shirt was a black flannel, with a heavy gold chain twisted down its front. His coat was a blue frock adorned with huge brass buttons. His face was heavy and swarthy. His nose turned up a decided pug, while his eyes were black and viciously crossed. Over a low forehead hung a shock of uncombed, coarse, black hair. This eccentric lawyer—a man of ability, a sworn bachelor and a howling luter of women—came to the Ebbitt house, and was seated at the table where sat Congressman McKinley and his wife. Her bright, sunny lady-like ways, subdued at once the man who had never mentioned for fifty years a woman's name without an oath. Gradually Bouck became transformed. He bought a white shirt and a waistcoat. He had his hair cut and combed. Finally, he added the crowning stroke by having his boots blacked. He was while here the ohivralons and devoted slave of the charming Mrs. McKinley, who used to be called by her lady friends "the bear tamer."

A gentleman "professing to know the views of President Arthur," says the president considers the presidential question a very simple one, and that he believes that the candidate of the next republican convention, whoever he may be, may safely count on receiving the vote of every state that voted for Garfield in 1880, except the states of New York and Indiana, which will go democratic; that the republicans must look to the south for electoral votes enough to carry the election. Mr. Arthur is credited with saying that the needed votes—counting out New York and Indiana—must be sought for in the south. He believes that if a campaign fund is raised at all, it should be spent in Virginia, Florida and North Carolina, which will cast 27 votes, and these will elect a republican president without New York and Indiana. He is then made to say: "Half the money spent in Indiana would have secured North Carolina in 1880. Twenty thousand dollars sent there in 1882 would have given her a republican governor and have secured her a majority of the congressional delegation for the republicans. A like sum would have secured Florida."

It is very possible that the president has not given his views on the situation as reported by telegraph but should the report prove true, his remarks upon the outlook are not without their weight. The president is a far-seeing politician, and is perfectly familiar with the political field. His opinion as to New York and Indiana—the former especially—may not be considered sound by many of the party leaders, as they regard that state as likely to go republican in 1884 as it did in 1880. But how ever, that may be, New York is a doubtful state, with remarkably strong democratic tendencies. It is too uncertain to afford the republicans much hope when it comes to be a pivotal state. But after all, there are five chances out of ten that the republicans will carry it next year, and hope is not altogether lost as regards Indiana. With the fortune that has so many years attended the republican party, with its strong, progressive spirit, with God and justice on its side, with a strong candidate in the field, and with the blunders of the democratic party which are made with such unerring certainty, the republicans may well hope for success.

**LORDLY LIVERPOOL.**  
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6.—The Prince Louis and the marquis of Lorne, have arrived here, and were met at the landing by Prince Leopold and a deputation from the municipal government and a number of prominent citizens. In reply to the address of the lord mayor at the town hall, the marquis of Lorne eulogized the friendship of Canada and the United States for Great Britain, and said every Canadian-American was a patriot, and he hoped they would continue so.

**Inspector Dismissed.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Postmaster General Gresham has dismissed Inspector A. P. Foster, of Austin, Texas, from service for having "knowingly rendered false and fictitious accounts."

**Dropped Dead.**  
ALLEGHENY, Pa., Nov. 6.—Mr. Nathaniel Nelson, a lawyer of this city, dropped dead on Federal street. Cause heart disease.

**Griggs' Glycyrrhine Salve.**  
The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycyrrhine Salve, which is sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Sterns & Baker.

**Threw Away His Crutches.**  
"Suffered from rheumatism so badly had to use crutches, but threw them away after applying Thomas' Electric Oil to my limbs. I now feel better than I have for years." F. L. Gibbs, 390 Elk street, Butte, N. Y.  
Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Thayer & Co.

## THE CYCLONE'S SWEEP.

Springfield, Mo., Visited by the Monster of the Air.

And Dozens of Mangled Victims Buried Beneath Their Ruined Homes—Four Killed Outright and Fifty to Seventy Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—About 2 o'clock p. m. the city of Springfield, in southern Missouri, on the line of the Kansas and Memphis and Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroads was visited by a terrible cyclone which destroyed property variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000. Killed four persons outright, wounded from fifty to seventy more, and demolished about 100 houses. The day had been sultry and warm, with a great deal of electricity in the air and heavy thunder and rain, and a few minutes past 2 o'clock the cyclone struck the town in the northwest portion, traveling toward the east, and leaving death and devastation in its wake in the northern portion of Springfield proper, and the northern part of North Springfield. The first place of prominence reached by the wind's fury was the Springfield woolen mills, owned by Lord & Regan, and employing about fifty hands. The buildings were of brick, but notwithstanding this they were completely wrecked. The upper stories were torn to pieces and the roof was crushed in, but fortunately no one was fatally injured. Several of the employees, however, were badly bruised and otherwise injured, one girl sustaining a broken leg and another was seriously hurt on the head. The bricks were scattered in all directions and piled in on the second floor.

The citizens were on the scene in a few minutes, and assisted in moving the wooden goods to a safe place of shelter, as the rain by this time was pouring down in torrents to add to the misery of the terrible disaster. Just east of the woolen mills, H. S. Bartlett's dwelling was totally demolished, as was also the residence of W. H. Pennell. Mrs. Pennell's hip was broken. Mrs. Mary E. Jackson, who was camping in a tent on a highway, was dangerously injured in the back. The soda water factory and a large tank belonging to Thomas Hargreaves was completely demolished, and the timbers were buried in all directions. A house belonging to J. M. Doling was literally torn to pieces from its foundation, and the dwelling house of J. F. O'Neal shared a like fate. A man named J. A. Walter, who was in the house, received a severe scalp wound and an injury to his leg, and was badly hurt. Mrs. O'Neal was injured on the leg, and her little girl hurt on the head. In this building Miss Sadie Edmondson was instantly killed, being crushed to death by the falling timbers. A young man named Edmondson, cousin of Miss Edmondson, was also seriously hurt, and it is thought he will die. Just west of O'Neal's house, across Booneville street, stood the new cigar factory and dwelling house of A. H. Barker, both of which were completely demolished. The family were away from home, and thus escaped unhurt. William Barker's residence was totally destroyed. The new brick Catholic church, on Webster street, in North Springfield, recently built at a cost of \$8,000, was completely ruined, the walls being blown in and the roof hurled twenty feet to one side. Just east of the church the large two-story frame dwelling of A. B. Campbell was torn to pieces. Here Mrs. Andrew Armstrong, a young Swedish woman, who had just stopped to make a call, was instantly crushed to death by the falling timbers. Mr. Campbell was slightly hurt. The other houses in that vicinity belong to J. Hendley, Judge James Barker, Andrew Armstrong, Mrs. Ryan and others.

The track of the cyclone was on an average 100 yards wide, though it here and there bounded over houses directly in front of its path. At the east side of North Springfield, called Bridgetown, it spread out to about 300 yards wide, demolishing about thirty small dwellings and injuring several of the inmates. Among those seriously hurt are: Mrs. Pennington, injured on the head; Miss Emma Berry, Mrs. Aiken, leg broken; Mrs. Jane Huffman.

At the northeast side of Bridgetown the storm tore everything in its track to pieces. In this vicinity Mrs. Dunlap was killed outright, and Mrs. Beeman was badly hurt. Mrs. Vonhutin, a Swedish woman, was hurt on the head and will die. Two of her children were also injured. The house of L. Hill was completely destroyed, and also the house of Mrs. Aiken. T. E. Quickerell's house was blown to pieces and his arm was broken.

On every side pieces of broken timbers, bricks, clothing, furniture and household goods are scattered in the wildest confusion, presenting such a scene as was never before witnessed here. The buildings totally destroyed by the cyclone number about thirty, and those badly wrecked or more or less damaged number about 200.

The path of the tornado through the city was fully one mile in length, and it presented the appearance of a monster winding. Rain had been falling here in the forenoon, and ceased soon after 12, and the clouds were moving in a northerly direction, presenting indications of clearing up, when the tornado began its ravages, which were so quickly made that the people in the public square, one mile south, had no intimation of its dreadful work until the fire bells were rung.

After leaving Springfield the cyclone struck a station named Brookline, about eight miles distant, doing considerable damage, and destroying much property. J. C. McCall's house and barn were destroyed. R. Holbrook's house was blown to pieces and Mrs. Holbrook killed. A school-house, in which were fifty children, was also demolished, but no one was killed, although two girls were wounded. In the neighborhood of Brookline two or three houses were wrecked, one person killed and ten wounded.

**Labor Matters.**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 6.—President Costello, of the miners' union, explained his position to the Mansfield miners on Saturday night, and said that he would resign his position if it was desired. The strike of the coal miners of the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad is rapidly coming to an end. Fairmount miners are signing an ironclad agreement and are returning to work. At Painesville, the miners are running full time. The situation at Dubois has changed and a strike has occurred as per order. Heretofore the men there have been standing out to assist the Reynoldsville miners.

**Fifty Years Service.**  
BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Hon. Franklin Haven, for fifty years president of the Merchants bank, will resign at the next annual meeting, and will be succeeded by his son Franklin, now attorney of the New England Trust company.

**Arrived in Port.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Arrived—steamer City of Chicago from Liverpool; Abyssinia, from Liverpool.

**HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND** and **TAR** relieves coughs quicker than any other medicine.  
**PRINCE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS** cure in one minute.

## TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

The Governor of Virginia Orders Troops to Danville.

A Readjuster Says the Negroes Are Terribly Frightened, and Will Be Afraid to Vote—Other Political News.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Gov. Cameron ordered the Richmond light infantry blues out of the section of the Richmond whittiers, with one small two-pound howitzer to proceed to Danville. The command will have about forty men to assist the civil authorities in preserving order in that place. The blues are under command of Capt. Andrew A. Pizani, an able officer. Maj. Henry C. Carter, of the howitzer battalion, an officer of great discretion and experience, will have command of the infantry sent from here and the two local companies in Danville. The governor's instructions to Maj. Carter are that he will report to the mayor and city sergeant of Danville, and aid them in enforcing the laws of the state and protecting life and property of all citizens in the town, without regard to race or class, and dispersing all riotous persons on the streets. Maj. Carter and the men under his command are expected to leave by a special train on the Danville road. They will reach their destination by daylight, before the polls are opened in Danville. Gov. Cameron had been considering the propriety of sending these troops to that place all day. He was induced to do so by the persistent claims of the mayor and city sergeant of Danville that not only the military but other citizens were on the streets of that city armed. Under the instructions from the executive, no one but the military and regular authorized police will be permitted to appear in the streets with arms. Col. W. E. Sims, the coalition candidate for state senator in the district composed of the counties of Loudoun and Loudoun, is in the city. He made a speech to the colored and white Coalitionists in Danville on Friday night preceding the riot of Saturday. The Democrats claim that the affair was indirectly due to the incendiary remarks made by him on that occasion. Sims expresses the belief that the killing of the seven negroes in that affair will no doubt prevent voters of that race from voting. He says that many of the negroes are terribly frightened, and will hardly come out to the polls, even with a large force of military in their midst. They do not so assert, but it is very probable that if other candidates in the Danville district and other negro districts are defeated in election the Coalitionists will contest the right of the state board of canvassers to award certificates of election to the successful candidates on the ground that their supporters, especially the negroes, were intimidated by the conflict between the whites and blacks at Danville. The state board is composed of the governor, State Treasurer, Reviser, Auditor S. Brown Allen, Attorney General Blair, and the secretary of the commonwealth, all Coalitionists.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.**—Inquiry at the war department resulted in a declaration from Secretary Lincoln that no requisition had been received by him asking for United States troops to be sent to Danville, Virginia, to quell anticipated outbreaks at the polls. The same answer was given at the White house, and it was thought that the state militia were fully competent to attend to the matter should a riot ensue.

**The New York City Contest.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The indications now are that the election in that city will be very bitterly contested in some of the lower districts, where some of the rival Democratic candidates for local offices have a large following. Many predict a lively time in some of these wards, and bloodshed is feared. Every precaution has been taken to prevent any illegal voting and there is little likelihood of any being attempted in the face of the present police force. There will be a good supply of the officers and deputy marshals at the polls to preserve order, and see everything in connection with the election is fairly performed.

**The Maryland Election.**  
BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The campaign in this city and state has closed. While the leaders of both parties are sanguine of success, it is the popular opinion that McLane, the Democratic candidate for governor, will carry the state by at least 6,000 majority. In this city the great fight is over the sheriff's office, for which office there are only two candidates in the field—Joyce, Democrat, and Atrey, Fusionist.

**Democratic Estimate in Virginia.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Hon. John S. Barbour, chairman of the Democratic state committee, predicts that the Democrats will have thirty majority on joint ballot in the legislature, and have an aggregate majority in the senate, based on the legislative ticket, of 8,000.

**What Upton Recommends.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Second Comptroller Upton has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury, in which he reports that during the last fiscal year \$2,510,000, and claims involving \$99,462,000, were settled by his bureau. A large number of cases are still pending, and in concluding his report Mr. Upton says: "It has occurred to me that if you should see cause to recommend an enactment that would effectively prohibit any agent or attorney from receiving compensation for services in cases heretofore filed in this department more than a specified number of years after the origin of the claim, the recommendation would strike at the root of all that is most objectionable in connection with the recent presentation of claims by agents who have, perhaps, not even attempted to ascertain whether the claims are meritorious."

**An Obnoxious Tax.**  
BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—J. J. Cohen, counsel, has brought suits in the superior court against the collector of this port, one in behalf of the North German Lloyd Steamship company to recover \$2,000, and the other by the Ocean Steam Navigation company, of Montreal, for \$250 on account of the head tax of 75 cents per immigrant passenger, exacted under the act of congress. Recently Judge Blanchford, of New York, and Judge Bond, of this city, in the United States circuit court, have sustained the law. An appeal has been taken to the supreme court of the United States to test the constitutionality of the act of congress.

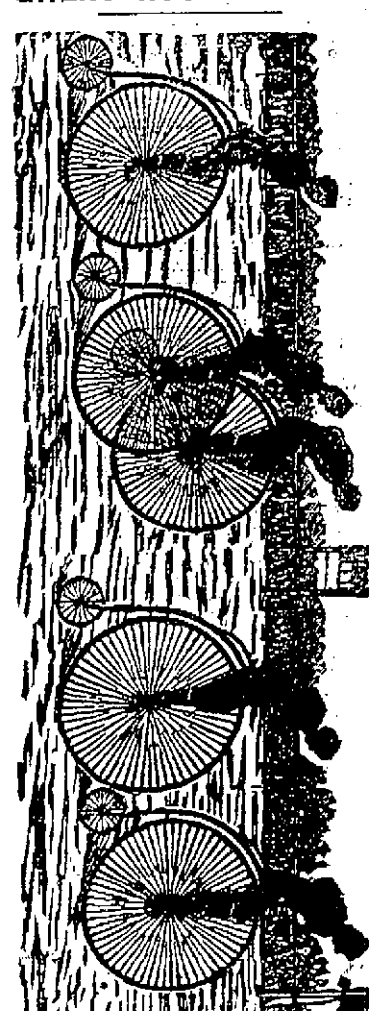
**The Fire Record.**  
NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—The various department of John L. Arncliffe's factory and two large frame buildings of John Arncliffe's Japan and varnish factory on Dawson street, near South, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$10,000.

**Assets and Liabilities.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The schedule of James S. Loring, dealer in lumber at 78 Tenth avenue, shows liabilities of \$25,200; nominal assets, \$41,550; actual assets, \$15,700.

"A stitch in time" saves a million. Down's Elixir used in the beginning of a cough or cold will save life. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## GREAT ATTRACTION!



## Great Bicycle Race

Friday, Oct. 9th, 3 p. m. Sharp.

## Janesville Driving Park.

FIRST RACE.

One mile championship race—best two in three for the championship of the northwest.

Entrants and positive starters at:

W. J. MORGAN,

Champion of Canada.

Robert B. Clark,

Of Detroit, champion of Wisconsin.

Fred S. Rollison,

Ex-champion of America.

W. M. WOODSIDE,

Champion of Ireland; also

Great One-Mile Amateur Race.

Best 2 in 3—2 Prizes.

N. B.—Races will be started promptly on time by report of pistol.

Admission—25c. Children 10c. Carriages free.

## SILKS!

Velvet

Silks.

Heavy Black Gro Silks - \$1.00

Extra Heavy Black Gro Silks - 1.20

Colored Gro Silks - 1.00

Extra Heavy Colored Silks - 1.25

See our Ottoman Silks - 2.00

Velvets.

20 pieces Black Velvet - \$1.50

10 pieces 24-in Black Velvet - 2.00

10 " " " " 2.50

Choice line Colored Velvets - 2.00

mydwl

MOKEY & BRO

Real Estate

COLUMB.

H. H. BLANCHARD

Has for sale a large number of choice Rock county farms; a great number of city residences; quite a number of small parcels of land; and some business blocks in the city.

If you want to buy, or sell a farm or buy or sell a city residence, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If you want to exchange property or learn anything about real estate, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If non-residents or others want an agent to rent property, collect rents and pay taxes, employ H. H. Blanchard.

In all cases of sale abstracts furnished and titles guaranteed.

Before you purchase real estate, if you consult your own interests, you will call on H. H. Blanchard.

H. H. Blanchard loans money. References as to standing furnished on request.

Three Houses for Rent.

For Sale

AT A BARGAIN.

A GOOD FARM

In the town of Harmony. For further particulars call on or Address

ANGIE J. KING, Att.-at-Law.

No. 8, W. Milwaukee St. First door west of P.O.

Oct 22nd 1883

W. W. Hall, M. D., the editor of the *Journal of Health*, published in New York, and a recognized authority on medical subjects, has the following to say of medicines used for coughs:

"The remedies for coughs, colds and consumption are innumerable, the combinations of ingredients are infinite; but if the reader is observant, he will find not one in a hundred will there be, which does not contain Opium in the form of Paregoric, Laudanum or Morphia, producing every year water on the brain in multitudes of children and adults, or ruinous results to the digestive organs of adults. Intelligent druggists know that all medicines sold for coughs, colds, consumption, and tickling in the throat, contain Opium in some form or other. They repress the cough, but do not eradicate it; hence the first purchase paves the way for a second or third, and as it is the essential nature of Opium to close up, to deaden the sensibilities—constipation is induced, and becomes the immediate cause of three-fourths of all ordinary ailments, such as headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia and piles."

We give our positive guarantee that COLLYER'S Cough Cure contains no Chloroform, Turpentine, Eucalypti, or other dangerous ingredients, and may be administered to children with perfect safety. Unlike the Opium Cough Medicines generally sold, which tend but momentary relief at the expense of entangling the patient, it is a remedy that does not dry up a cough and leave the disease behind it, but strikes directly at the cause, carries off all the phlegm accumulated in the lungs and throat, and heals them. For sale by PRENTISS & EVINSON, Druggists, opposite Post Office, Janesville.

**POISON!**

third, and as it is the essential nature of Opium to close up, to deaden the sensibilities—constipation is induced, and becomes the immediate cause of three-fourths of all ordinary ailments, such as headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia and piles."

We give our positive guarantee that COLLYER'S Cough Cure contains no Chloroform, Turpentine, Eucalypti, or other dangerous ingredients, and may be administered to children with perfect safety. Unlike the Opium Cough Medicines generally sold, which tend but momentary relief at the expense of entangling the patient, it is a remedy that does not dry up a cough and leave the disease behind it, but strikes directly at the cause, carries off all the phlegm accumulated in the lungs and throat, and heals them. For sale by PRENTISS & EVINSON, Druggists, opposite Post Office, Janesville.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW IN

**Corkscrew Suitings,**

FOR DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS.

**Splendid Assortment of Overcoatings**

AND THE

**NOBBIEST LINE OF PANTALOONINGS,**

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

I GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT IN FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP.

OR NO SALE. CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES BEFORE ORDERING.

**SHEA**

**THE ARTISTIC DRAPER AND TAILOR,**

JANESVILLE, WIS. RACINE, WIS.

Smith's Block. Lathrop Block.

**CUTTERS.**

J. I. SHEA, and M. J. MILLER, OF BOSTON.

**BOOMING!**

EVERYTHING IS MOVING RIGHT ALONG AT

**BOSTWICK & SONS.**

Rare inducements are what create the excitement. The most elegant line of

**Silks Velvets, and Dress Goods**

To be found in the country. Our stock of Ladies' and Children's Winter Garments is full to overflowing. Our Leading Garment for Ladies is something entirely new and different in cut and make from anything ever before offered—every lady who is in need should see it before purchasing; it fills the eye full, combining comfort, style and durability. We are sole agents for the above in Janesville. We have every style we can wish for in

**Children's Cloaks.**

Bear this in mind. We have got a splendid line of Heavy Cloaking, both light and dark. We have an endless variety of Shawls Rich, Handsome Velvet and Camels' Hair Shawls from \$10 to \$20. They are beautiful in the full sense of the word. We have Paisleys ranging in price from \$2.50 up to \$60. We have it all our own way on

**Blankets, Comfortables, Waterproofs And Flannels.**

We bought at the great auction sales in New York City, in July, 1,000 pair of White Blankets that we are fairly slaughtering. People gaze with amazement at the cheapest line of Comfortables on earth. Nothing like them ever before known. They all pronounce our Waterproofs and Flannels an immense bargain. They are marvellously cheap. We never had such inducements before in the above lines during the whole of our business career. No one should miss seeing them. We have got the best 50 cent Underwear in the world. If you are in need of

**Fur Trimmings!**

It will more than pay you to see our stock. We guarantee to sell them cheaper than anyone. We keep constantly on hand a full line of **LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.** We will ouph for every word of the above.

**J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.**

White Block, Main Street.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

**J. OBERMANN, BREWING COMPANY**

**BREWERS,**

Milwaukee, Wis.

John Frederick sole bottler & agent for Janesville.











**For Sale,**  
**The Elegant Home**  
OF  
**Heimstreet's,**  
situated on a fine residence and one acre of  
on South Main Street.  
several very desirable city residences  
which will sell cheap. Enquire of  
**CAMPBELL & STEVENS.**  
**REAL ESTATE AGENTS.**  
Jamestown, W Va.  
P.O. Box 211

**DR. PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING POWDER**

**The Most Perfect Made.**  
A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.  
There is none stronger. None so pure  
or wholesome. Contains no Alum or  
ammonia.  
It has been used for years in a million homes.  
Great strength makes it the cheapest.  
It perfect purity the healthiest. In the  
family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the  
its true test.

**THE TEST OF THE OVEN.**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**STEELE & PRICE,**  
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.  
Sole agents for Louisville, Ky.,  
Fleming Hardware, and Dr. Price's Exquisite  
IF MAKE NO SECOND CRADL GOODS.

**HOWARD,**  
**ELGIN,**  
**SPRINGFIELD,**  
**AND**  
**WILTHAM**  
**ROCKFORD WATCHES**  
**The Largest Stock**  
**LOWEST PRICES!**  
IN THE CITY.  
P.S.—We also have a complete stock  
of JEWELRY, of unique designs, modern styles,  
and artistic workmanship, and for quality and  
finish is unsurpassed by any house in the state.  
**F. C. COOK & CO.,**  
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE JANEVILLE

**Wheelocks Crockery Store**  
Is now filled with  
an immense variety of  
**Crockery,**  
**Glassware,**  
**SILVERWARE,**  
**AND**  
**Novelties.**  
Special bargains in  
Lamps with No. 1  
Sun Burner and  
Electric Lamp sets  
at 50 cents. Extension  
Porcelain Shaved  
Lamps at 75c each.  
Elegant new solid  
brass Ketchikan Lib-  
rary Lamps with  
Porcelain Shade and  
Improved Burner  
\$2.50 each. Gasper  
son's Electric Lamp  
never breaks a chimney  
and proves the  
possibility of having  
ever invented large  
variety of new prin-  
ciple of new Sets  
\$1.00 up to the price  
of the patterns and  
Mother Hubbard's

**40 Patterns Decorated Chamber Sets**  
With or without slip jars \$2.50 up; several new  
patterns of Dinner ware in handsome shape  
and colors to be sold low; So. 10. The Baggage  
Containers. These are the best stock of modern  
and low priced goods gathered under one roof  
fully meeting all Chicago and Milwaukee  
prices, and in many things giving lower prices  
than they have just spent four weeks in the cas-  
ern markets searching for novelties, new styles  
and bargain. They buy for two stores, taking  
whole lines of goods sometimes at one-half  
price, and dividing between the two stores; the  
also import much other stock. Wheelock's  
Main street, Jamestown, same location 29 years

**HISTREET**  
**GIST,**  
N STREET.  
Hours of Day or Night  
to all Parts of the City